15

20

25

30

Patent Claims:

1. A device for regenerating an electroless metal plating bath, comprising electrodialysis arrangements (E1, E2), each having diluate compartments (Di1y, Di2y) for holding the metal plating bath, concentrate compartments (Ko1y, Ko2y) that are separated from the diluate compartments (Di1y, Di2y) through ion exchange membranes and are intented to hold a concentrate fluid serving to adsorb interfering substances that are to be removed from the metal plating bath as well as anodes (An) and cathodes (Ka),

wherein main cation exchangers (I_X) for removing metal ions from the concentrate fluid are provided, said cation exchangers being coupled to the concentrate compartments (Ko1y, Ko2y) in such a manner that the concentrate fluid is allowed to be conducted through the main cation exchangers (I_X) and to be recirculated back into the concentrate compartments (Ko1y, Ko2y).

- 2. The device according to claim 1, wherein said device is comprised of
 - a) a first electrodialysis arrangement (E1) having alternating concentrate compartments (Ko1y) and diluate compartments (Di1y) as well as cathodes (Ka) and anodes (An), the diluate compartments (Di1y) being each separated on the cathode side thereof from a neighbouring concentrate compartment (Ko1y) by a monoselective cation exchange membrane (KS) and on the anode side thereof from a neighbouring concentrate compartment (Ko1y) by an anion exchange membrane (A),
 - b) a second electrodialysis arrangement (E2) having alternating diluate compartments (Di2y) and concentrate compartments (Ko2y) as well as cathodes (Ka) and anodes (An), the concentrate compartments (Ko2y) being each separated on the cathode side thereof from a

neighbouring diluate compartment (Di2y) by an anion exchange membrane (A) and on the anode side thereof from a neighbouring diluate compartment (Di2y) by a monoselective anion exchange membrane (AS),

5

so that the metal plating bath can be conducted simultaneously through all of the diluate compartments (Di1y, Di2y) in the two electrodialysis arrangements (E1, E2) that are connected in parallel and the concentrate fluid through all of the concentrate compartments (Ko1y, Ko2y) in the two electrodialysis arrangements (E1, E2) that are connected in parallel, and

10

c) current supplies for the cathodes (Ka) and the anodes (An) of the first electrodialysis arrangement (E1) and of the second electrodialysis arrangement (E2).

15

3.

The device according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein collecting tanks (V_K) are provided, said collecting tanks being coupled to the concentrate compartments (Ko1y, Ko2y) and to the main cation exchangers (I_X) in such a manner that the concentrate fluid is allowed to circulate in a first circuit between the concentrate compartments (Ko1y, Ko2y) and the collecting tanks (V_K) and in a second circuit between the collecting tanks (V_K) and the main cation exchangers (I_X) .

20

()

4. The device according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein first regenerant fluid vessels (V_{RS1}) for holding regenerant fluid intended for the regeneration of the main cation exchangers (I_X) are further provided, said vessels being coupled to the main cation exchangers (I_X).

25

30

5. The device according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein service reservoirs (V_{ZK}) for holding concentrate fluid are further provided, said reservoirs being coupled to the collecting tanks (V_K) and to the main cation exchangers (I_X) .

6. The device according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein safety cation exchangers (I_s) are further provided, said exchangers being coupled to the main cation exchangers (I_x) for post-treatment of the concentrate fluid treated in the main cation exchangers (I_x).

The device according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein second regenerant fluid vessels (V_{RS2}) for holding regenerant fluid intended for the regeneration of the safety cation exchangers (I_s) are provided.

10

A method for regenerating an electroless metal plating bath, comprising conducting the metal plating bath through the respective diluate compartments (Di1y, Di2y) of electrodialysis arrangements (E1, E2) and conducting a concentrate fluid serving to adsorb interfering substances that are to be removed from the metal plating bath through respective concentrate compartments (Ko1y, Ko2y) of the electrodialysis arrangements (E1, E2), said concentrate compartments being separated from the diluate compartments (Di1y, Di2y) by ion exchange membranes,

20

30

wherein the concentrate fluid is moreover passed through main cation exchangers (I_X) and is recirculated back into the concentrate compartments (Ko1y, Ko2y).

25 9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the metal plating bath

a) is conducted through diluate compartments (Di1y) in a first electrodialysis arrangement (E1) comprising alternating concentrate compartments (Ko1y) and the diluate compartments (Di1y) as well as cathodes (Ka) and anodes (An), the diluate compartments (Di1y) being each separated on the cathode side thereof from a neighbouring concentrate compartment (Ko1y) by a monoselective cation exchange

5

10

15

١...

membrane (KS) and on the anode side thereof from a neighbouring concentrate compartment (Ko1y) by an anion exchange membrane (A), and

b) through diluate compartments (Di2y) in a second electrodialysis arrangement (E2) comprising alternating the diluate compartments (Di2y) and concentrate compartments (Ko2y) as well as cathodes (Ka) and anodes (An), the concentrate compartments (Ko2y) being each separated on the cathode side thereof from a neighbouring diluate compartment (Di2y) by an anion exchange membrane (A) and on the anode side thereof from a neighbouring diluate compartment (Di2y) by a monoselective anion exchange membrane (AS), and wherein the metal plating bath is simultaneously conducted through all of the diluate compartments (Di1y, Di2y) in the two electrodialysis arrangements (E1, E2) that are connected in parallel and the concentrate fluid through all of the concentrate compartments (Ko1y, Ko2y) in the two electrodialysis arrangements (E1, E2) that are connected in parallel.

- 10. The method according to any one of claims 8 or 9, wherein the
 20 concentrate fluid is conducted through collecting tanks (V_K) from where it
 is passed through the main cation exchangers (I_X).
- The method according to any one of claims 8 10, wherein, for regenerating the main cation exchangers (I_X), concentrate fluid contained in the main cation exchangers (I_X) is displaced by a regenerant fluid and is recirculated back into the collecting tanks (V_K), the main cation exchangers (I_X) being regenerated in the process.
- The method according to claim 11, wherein the regenerant fluid is drawn from first regenerant fluid vessels (V_{RS1}) and is transferred to the main cation exchangers (I_X).

13. The method according to any one of claims 11 or 12, wherein the regenerant fluid is displaced by the concentrate fluid after regeneration of the main cation exchangers (I_X) is complete, the regenerant fluid being recirculated back into the first regenerant fluid vessels (V_{RS1}).

5

10

14. The method according to any one of claims 8 - 13, wherein concentrate fluid flows through several main cation exchangers (I_x) at different times with the regenerant fluid being circulated through those main cation exchangers (I_x) through which the concentrate fluid is not circulating for regeneration thereof.